

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9.

THE MARKET, this morning, was very well supplied. Meats the same as last quoted.—Corn from 25 to 40 cts. per dozen—the “goug-ers” all try to keep up the last price; tomatoes 15 to 20 cts. per half peck; Lima beans 25 to 30 cents per quart. Fruit is abundant—but the prices high. Peaches are from 10 to 25 cts. per quarter of a peck! Butter, fresh and good, 60 cts. per lb., but the extortioners want- ed more!

The National Intelligencer fully endorses Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance, and says:—“If there be any one who can read this letter without admiration for the pure and el- evated patriotism which it breathes, or without respect for the writer, it must be one in whom the spirit of party has quenched all generous sensibility to private worth, or public virtue, outside of his own political circle. In our view it covers the whole duty of true patriots at this crisis, and, coming as it does from a man who, both in public and in private life, as well by the dignity of the one as by the pur- ity of the other, has given full guarantee for the honesty and steadfastness with which he holds his opinions, this manly confession of political faith will go to the hearts of the peo- ple as it obviously comes from the heart of the writer.”

A later dated at Gen. Butler's Headquarters on the 5th instant states that the Dutch Gap canal—as a canal—is so far completed that its success is beyond question. The river is to be taught a new and better channel, and com- merce will be forever facilitated. But (the writer adds) of “how much use as a military expedient the canal may be, remains to be seen. It will by no means open the river to Richmond. The Confederate gunboats are now a mile or two above it. Fort Drury is above it, and there may be obstructions in the channel above it. However, by means of it, Howlett House battery, which is almost as formidable as Drury's Bluff, will be flanked, and it will cut off six miles of river.”

The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune reports, on the statement of a gentleman who had just ar- rived in that place from Arkansas, that a Con- federate force, variously estimated at from ten to thirty thousand, was threatening Fort Smith. The Confederates were encamped on the south side of the place. The Federal gar- rison there is three or four thousand men.—Fort Smith is on the south side of the Arkan- sas river, near the western border of the State.

It is reported that a Federal detachment of cavalry were sent over the Opequan river on Wednesday, and drove the Confederate pick- ets to within four miles of Winchester, where they found an infantry force. The infantry immediately advanced on the Federal force which skirmished its way back to their old po- sition near Berryville.

Twenty-four of the citizens of Loudoun County, recently arrested by the Federals, have been sent to Fort Delaware. Several Confederate prisoners of war in the Old Cap- itol were released yesterday, on taking an oath of allegiance to the United States Govern- ment.

A ratification meeting of the Chicago nomi- nations was held in Union Square, New York, on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club.—The demonstration, it is reported, was an off-hand affair, representing only one of the three or four Democratic Committees in the city, but, it is said proved a great success.—Six stands were erected, from which the crowds in attendance were addressed. Gov. Seymour, of New York, and ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Kentucky, were among the speakers. The Journal of Commerce says that “the enthu- siasm of the meeting, from the very start, knew no bounds. As a spontaneous outburst of affection for McClellan nothing more could have been desired.”

Gen. Grant's letter to Mr. Washburne, it is said, reflects but little credit upon him either as a writer or fighter. It is contended that if the Confederate armies are in the condition he represents, that then he has displayed but poor generalship in not accomplishing the ob- ject for which he was appointed Lieutenant General, and further that if the Confederates “have robbed the cradle and the grave, equally to get their present force,” the manhood of the Federal army being confronted only by babes and sucklings, and by ghosts of the departed, can scarcely need the additional five hundred thousand troops which Mr. Lincoln has called for, and which are said to be so urgently re- quired to bring the rebellion to a close.”

A theatrical critic in a New York paper, in concluding his weekly review of the theatres in New York, says:—“So runs the world away!” While the shock of contending ar- mies startles the peace of Nature; while man, butchering God's image, insults his Maker; while the fate of nations trembles on the chance of a moment; while the wail of the broken- hearted goes up to Heaven; we, in populous cities, buy, and sell, and get greenbacks, and go to church, and hear the gospel of war beat- en out with the dust of crimson cushions, and set the lights ablaze, and tune up the fiddles, and take life gayly.”

A letter from Texas to one of the leading Manchester manufacturers, is published in the English papers. The writer says Texas is in a flourishing condition, and so many negroes have been brought into the country during the war that labor is abundant, and a large cotton crop is growing. He says the product of Texas the present year will be at least five hundred thou- sand bales, but he thinks the crop of the other Confederate States will not exceed four hun- dred thousand bales.

Miss Catherine Sinclair, whose death we recorded last week, was an earnest and most charitable woman. Her father was the late Sir John Sinclair, of Ulster, who had a very tall family, it being an Edinburgh joke thirty years ago that he had thirty six feet of daugh- ters.

Fort Morgan originally cost the United States Government, in its construction and armament about \$1,500,000, and is capable of mounting 132 guns, and of garrisoning 700 men for siege operations.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, declined to 229½.

Range of Thermometer in Alexandria, Va., for the week ending September 9, 1864:

| | 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 4 P. M. | 6 P. M. |
|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| Saturday, 3d..... | 70 | 71 | 72 | 72 |
| Sunday, 4th..... | 71 | 73 | 75 | 76 |
| Monday, 5th..... | 74 | 76 | 75 | 73 |
| Tuesday, 6th..... | 68 | 67 | 67 | 66 |
| Wednesday, 7th..... | 63 | 66 | 69 | 69 |
| Thursday, 8th..... | 65 | 68 | 68 | 67 |
| Friday, 9th..... | 66 | 69 | 72 | 72 |

For the same days of the month in Septem- ber 1863:

| | 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 4 P. M. | 6 P. M. |
|----------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 3d..... | 64 | 68 | 73 | 74 |
| 4th..... | 66 | 68 | 71 | 76 |
| 5th..... | 64 | 68 | 72 | 73 |
| 6th..... | 68 | 72 | 75 | 76 |
| 7th..... | 72 | 74 | 77 | 78 |
| 8th..... | 73 | 76 | 80 | 80 |
| 9th..... | 74 | 78 | 76 | 74 |

There are mysterious whisperings of serious trouble between General Canby and General Banks, the nature and drift of which may be inferred from the following from the New Orleans correspondent of the New York Her- ald:

“President Lincoln has written a very flatter- ing and gratifying letter to Gen. Banks, ex- pressing his perfect satisfaction with the Gen- eral's management of civil affairs in this de- partment. The President informs General Banks that he shall depend upon him to render all the aid he can to insure the success of the reconstruction experiment in Louisiana. He desires to be informed of those who, holding positions under, and enjoying the patronage of the government, oppose the new constitu- tion of Louisiana. The President assures Gen. Banks that Gen. Canby was not expect- ed to interfere in the civil administration of the Gulf Department, and that he will not be permitted to do so.

“President Lincoln has also written a letter to Gen. Canby, requesting him not to inter- fere in the civil administration of the Gulf Department, and reminding him that his du- ties are expected to be entirely of a military nature.”

A detachment of Illinois cavalry captured in and about Leesburg, this week, four prisoners and nine horses. Among the prisoners was Edward S. Wright.

The New York Daily News, Hon. Ben. Wood's paper, repudiates McClellan's nomina- tion.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS, including those used for RECEIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, PLAYING CARDS, NOTES, MATCHES, and other proprietary articles in quantities to suit. ROBERT BELL, 61 King street, sept 10—1w*

TAX PAYERS TAKE NOTICE! ALL persons in arrears for City Taxes, will please come forward *without delay* and settle the same, thereby saving *trouble and ex- pense*. Much longer indulgence cannot reasonably be expected. The law is inexorable. GEORGE C. HEWES, Collector of Northern District, Office at Davy & Harmon's Store. O. C. WHITTLESEY, Collector of Southern District, Corner Prince and Washington streets, U. S. Assessor's Office. sep 5—1w

READY FOR ACTION.—Having complete all my purchases in FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS and MILLINERY, I respectfully invite my customers and the public gen- erally to give me a call, as I expect to best them all. H. SCHWARZ, 132, King street, sep 8—tf

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, KING BETWEEN PITT AND ROYAL STREETS